	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments
1	BRS	L1	69	urinary adj trypsin adj inhibitor	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:43	
2	BRS	L2	24	urine adj trypsin adj inhibitor	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:44	
3	BRS	L4	327721	calcium	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:44	
4	BRS	L5	27	3 and 4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:44	
5	BRS	L6	33	polycarboxylic adj chelat$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:45	
6	BRS	L7	1	3 and 6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:46	

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments
7	BRS	L8	4317	trypsin adj inhibitor$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:50	
8	BRS	L9	2	6 and 8	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:47	
9	BRS	L10	54857	edta or egta	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:48	
10	BRS	L11	2286	8 and 10	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:48	
11	BRS	L12	649	8 same 10	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 13:04	
12	BRS	L13	2418	8 and substrate$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:49	

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments
13	BRS	L14	684	8 and urine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:51	
14	BRS	L15	613	14 and buffer	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 12:51	
15	BRS	L3	69	urinary adj trypsin adj inhibitors	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 13:03	
16	BRS	L16	2	6 same 8	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 13:03	
17	BRS	L17	415	4 and 12	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 13:04	
18	BRS	L18	39	4 same 12	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2002/04/02 13:04	

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L1         15994 S PROTEASE (W) [redacted]HIBITOR#
L2        561554 S CALCIUM
L3           630 S L1 AND L2
L4        223837 S URIN?
L5            16 S L3 AND L4
L6           329 S URINARY (W) TRYPSIN (W) INHIBITOR#
L7            16 S L6 AND SUBSTRATE#
L8         83181 S EDTA OR EGTA
L9           547 S L1 AND L8
L10            8 S L9 AND URINE
L11      2394793 S DETECT OR DETERMINE OR MEASUR?
L12           53 S L6 AND L11
L13           21 S L6 (S) L11
L14         1430 S L1 AND L11
L15          219 S L1 (S) L11
L16        83181 S EDTA OR EGTA
L17       561554 S CALCIUM
L18         3135 S L16 (S) L17
L19        80709 S EFFECT (S) CALCIUM
L20         3425 S L16 AND L19
L21          159 S OFFSET (S) CALCIUM
L22            2 S L21 AND L16
L23          458 S CHELATOR# (S) CATION#
L24          225 S L8 AND L23
L25          134 S L8 (S) L23
L26            0 S L4 AND L25
L27            2 S L4 AND L24

=> s polycarboxyl? (w) chelat?
          11192 POLYCARBOXYL?
         107012 CHELAT?
L28          44 POLYCARBOXYL? (W) CHELAT?

=> s l25 and l28
L29           0 L25 AND L28

=> s l24 and l28
L30           1 L24 AND L28

=> d l30 ti abs so
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	15994	S	PROTEASE (W) I[illegible]BITOR#
L2	561554	S	CALCIUM
L3	630	S	L1 AND L2
L4	223837	S	URIN?
L5	16	S	L3 AND L4
L6	329	S	URINARY (W) TRYPSIN (W) INHIBITOR#
L7	16	S	L6 AND SUBSTRATE#
L8	83181	S	EDTA OR EGTA
L9	547	S	L1 AND L8
L10	8	S	L9 AND URINE
L11	2394793	S	DETECT OR DETERMINE OR MEASUR?
L12	53	S	L6 AND L11
L13	21	S	L6 (S) L11
L14	1430	S	L1 AND L11
L15	219	S	L1 (S) L11

A method and a kit for assay urinary trypsin inhibitor

AB An accurate method is described for assaying **urinary trypsin inhibitor** (UTI) by inactivating .alpha.1-antitrypsin (.alpha.1-AT) in a sample, mixing a trypsin soln. with the sample, adding a substrate to initiate an enzyme reaction, and then, **measuring** a change in absorbance. .alpha.1-AT can be inactivated either by adding a protease other than trypsin to the sample soln. and reacting the protease with .alpha.1-AT to form the complex, or by adding an oxidizing agent to the sample. As a protease to inactivate .alpha.1-AT, elastase or subtilisin can be used. As an oxidizing agent to inactivate .alpha.1-AT, sodium iodate, iodine, copper sulfate or iron trichloride can be used. The amt. of UTI in a urine sample was accurately detd. by this method using subtilisin as an example.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:11 ON 02 APR 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:17:24 ON 02 APR 2002

L1	15994	S	PROTEASE (W) INHIBITOR#
L2	561554	S	CALCIUM
L3	630	S	L1 AND L2
L4	223837	S	URIN?
L5	16	S	L3 AND L4
L6	329	S	URINARY (W) TRYPSIN (W) INHIBITOR#
L7	16	S	L6 AND SUBSTRATE#
L8	83181	S	EDTA OR EGTA
L9	547	S	L1 AND L8
L10	8	S	L9 AND URINE

ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRI 2002 ACS
AN 2001:864746 CAPLUS
DN 135:371994
TI Preparation of arginine derivatives for assay of trypsin urinary inhibitor
IN Corey, Paul F.; Felman, Steven W.; Rehm, Gary E.; Pugia, Michael J.
PA Bayer Corporation, USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1157984	A2	20011128	EP 2001-110138	20010504
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2002004219	A1	20020110	US 2001-844816	20010430
	NO 2001002307	A	20011116	NO 2001-2307	20010510
	JP 2002069055	A2	20020308	JP 2001-139608	20010510
PRAI	US 2000-203999P	P	20000515		

OS MARPAT 135:371994

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:850805 CAPLUS
DN 135:368535
TI **Urinary trypsin inhibitor** assay containing a polycarboxylic chelating agent
IN Rehm, Gary B.; Pugia, Michael J.; Corey, Paul F.
PA Bayer Corporation, USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1156121	A2	20011121	EP 2001-110137	20010504
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2001055816	A1	20011227	US 2001-844815	20010430
	NO 2001002262	A	20011116	NO 2001-2262	20010508
	JP 2002014096	A2	20020118	JP 2001-142654	20010514
PRAI	US 2000-204032P	P	20000515		

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:626367 CAPLUS
DN 131:239729
TI A method and a kit for assaying **urinary trypsin inhibitor**
IN Okamoto, Kazuhiro; Fukunaga, Satoshi
PA Kyoto Daiichi Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9949076	A1	19990930	WO 1999-JP972	19990226
	W: CN, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 11318493	A2	19991124	JP 1999-36909	19990216
	JP 3059433	B2	20000704		
PRAI	JP 1998-72712	A	19980320		
	JP 1998-72713	A	19980320		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:196406 CAPLUS
DN 130:219860
TI Method and kit for measuring protease inhibitor, particularly **urinary trypsin inhibitor**
IN Nanbu, Atsuko; Fukunaga, Satoshi
PA Kyoto Daiichi Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 902091	A2	19990317	EP 1998-306748	19980824
	EP 902091	A3	20010110		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11075896	A2	19990323	JP 1997-234850	19970829
	US 6130055	A	20001010	US 1998-135915	19980818
PRAI	JP 1997-234850	A	19970829		

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1998:21476 CAPLUS
DN 128:99284
TI A method for measuring the concentration of protease inhibitors, kit for use in such a method and method for dissolving a **substrate**
IN Uenoyama, Harumi; Ohshiro, Kyouichi; Nanbu, Atsuko; Fukunaga, Satoshi
PA Kabushiki Kaisha Kyoto Daiichi Kagaku, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 814167	A1	19971229	EP 1997-304313	19970619
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 10070997	A2	19980317	JP 1997-156398	19970613
	US 5856117	A	19990105	US 1997-879962	19970620
PRAI	JP 1996-162163		19960621		
	JP 1996-166311		19960626		

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1996:338759 CAPLUS
DN 125:56283
TI Secretion of a variant of human single-chain urokinase-type plasminogen activator without an N-glycosylation site in the methylotrophic yeast, Pichia pastoris and characterication of the secreted product
AU Tsujikawa, Muneo; Okabayashi, Ken; Morita, Masanori; Tanabe, Toshizumi
CS Green Cross Corp., Hirakata, 573, Japan
SO Yeast (1996), 12(6), 541-553
CODEN: YESTE3; ISSN: 0749-503X
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1989:571503 CAPLUS
DN 111:171503
TI Anti-fibrinolytic activity and distribution of **urinary trypsin inhibitor**-related substances
AU Sumi, Hiroyuki; Yoshida, Etsuo; Nakajima, Nobuyoshi; Hamada, Hiroki; Mihara, Hisashi
CS 2nd Dep. Physiol., Miyazaki Med. Coll., Miyazaki, 889-16, Japan

SO Ketsueki to Myakkan (1989), 20(2), 171-5
CODEN: KTMYA3; ISSN: 0386-9717
DT Journal
LA Japanese

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1987:628724 CAPLUS
DN 107:228724
TI Effect of urinastatin on coagulation, fibrinolysis, and platelet aggregation in vitro and in vivo
AU Sakuragawa, Nobuo; Shimotori, Tomoya; Takahashi, Kaoru; Niwa, Masahiro
CS Cent. Clin. Lab., Toyama Med. Pharm. Univ., Toyama, Japan
SO Saishin Igaku (1987), 42(4), 820-30
CODEN: SAIGAK; ISSN: 0370-8241
DT Journal
LA Japanese

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1986:104810 CAPLUS
DN 104:104810
TI Studies on fibrinolytic enzyme in human bronchoalveolar lavage fluid
AU Takagi, Ohmi
CS Sch. Med., Kinki Univ., Osaka, Japan
SO Kinki Daigaku Igaku Zasshi (1985), 10(3), 221-37
CODEN: KDIZDD; ISSN: 0385-8367
DT Journal
LA Japanese

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1985:162840 CAPLUS
DN 102:162840
TI Chemical modification of basic amino acid residues in the **urinary trypsin inhibitor** and its effect on trypsin and chymotrypsin inhibitory activities
AU Tanaka, Yoshiaki; Soeda, Mitsuo; Moriyama, Shigeru; Sasaki, Koji; Maehara, Susumu; Kawashita, Eizo
CS Zeria Pharm. Co. Ltd., Tokyo, 103, Japan
SO Igaku to Seibutsugaku (1984), 109(2), 75-8
CODEN: IGSBAL; ISSN: 0019-1604
DT Journal
LA Japanese

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1982:158115 CAPLUS
DN 96:158115
TI Low molecular weight trypsin-plasmin inhibitors isolated from papain treated **urinary trypsin inhibitor**
AU Sumi, H.; Toki, N.; Takasugi, S.; Maehara, S.; Maruyama, M.; Akazawa, K.; Matsuo, O.; Mihara, H.
CS Dep. Physiol., Miyazaki Med. Coll., Miyazaki, Japan
SO Thromb. Haemostasis (1982), 47(1), 14-18
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1979:415786 CAPLUS
DN 91:15786
TI Inhibition of bovine trypsin with human plasma inhibitors
AU Takada, Akikazu; Fukuda, Shigeji; Takada, Yumiko
CS Sch. Med., Hamamatsu Univ., Hamamatsu, 431-31, Japan
SO Thromb. Res. (1979), 14(2-3), 413-22
CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1978:592891 CAPLUS
DN 89:192891
TI Comparative study of the amidolytic and caseinolytic methods for the determination of **urinary trypsin inhibitor**
AU Sundaresh, C. S.; Aroor, A. R.; Pattabiraman, T. N.
CS Dep. Biochem., Kasturba Med. Coll., Manipal, India
SO Indian J. Med. Res. (1978), 68(2), 341-7
CODEN: IJMRAQ; ISSN: 0019-5340
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1978:85138 CAPLUS
DN 88:85138
TI Antitryptic property of cancer-related glycoprotein EDC1
AU Chawla, Rajender K.; Wadsworth, Allan D.; Rudman, Daniel
CS Dep. Med., Emory Univ. Sch. Med., Atlanta, Ga., USA
SO Cancer Res. (1978), 38(2), 452-7
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1978:85021 CAPLUS
DN 88:85021
TI Studies on human urinary enzymes and inhibitors. Concentration method and characterization
AU Sumi, Hiroyuki; Toki, Naotika; Takada, Yumiko; Takada, Akikazu
CS 2nd Dep. Physiol., Hamamatsu Univ. Sch. Med., Hamamatsu, Japan
SO J. Biochem. (Tokyo) (1978), 83(1), 141-7
CODEN: JOBIAO; ISSN: 0021-924X
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1965:45206 CAPLUS
DN 62:45206
OREF 62:8055e-g
TI Ester hydrolysis by urokinase
AU Lorand, L.; Condit, E. V.
CS Northwestern Univ., Evanston, IL
SO Biochemistry (1965), 4(2), 265-70
DT Journal
LA English

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:11 ON 02 APR 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:17:24 ON 02 APR 2002
L1 15994 S PROTEASE (W) INHIBITOR#
L2 561554 S CALCIUM
L3 630 S L1 AND L2
L4 223837 S URIN?
L5 16 S L3 AND L4
L6 329 S URINARY (W) TRYPSIN (W) INHIBITOR#
L7 16 S L6 AND SUBSTRATE#

=> s edta or egta
73440 EDTA
11511 EGTA
L8 83181 EDTA OR EGTA

=> s l1 and l8
L9 547 L1 AND L8

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=> s l9 and urine
        175249 URINE
L10          8 L9 AND URINE

=> d l10 1-8 ti abs so
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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Improved automated LPA assay and methods of detecting cancer
AB The present invention relates to an improved enzymic diagnostic assay to detect carcinoma by measuring various lysophospholipids, including lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), in a patient. In a preferred embodiment, this assay measures the human plasma level of LPA in an automated format with a minimal no. of reagents and with reduced incubation periods. The present invention also comprises several addnl. tech. improvements to the current LPA assays disclosed in the prior art.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Evaluation of intestinal permeability and gluten sensitivity in Soft-Coated Wheaten Terriers with familial protein-losing enteropathy, protein-losing nephropathy, or both
AB Objective-To evaluate intestinal permeability and gluten sensitivity in a family of Soft-Coated Wheaten Terriers (SCWT) affected with protein-losing enteropathy (PLE), protein-losing nephropathy (PLN), or both. Animals-6 affected adult dogs. Procedure-Intestinal biopsy specimens, **urine** protein-to-creatinine ratio, serum concns. of albumin and globulin, and concn. of .alpha.1-**protease inhibitor** in feces were evaluated before, during, and 13 wk after daily administration of 10 g of gluten for 7 wk. Eosinophils and lymphocytes-plasmacytes were enumerated in intestinal biopsy specimens. Intestinal permeability was evaluated before and during the sixth week of gluten administration via cellobiose-mannitol and chromium-**EDTA** absorption tests. Results-Serum globulin concn. decreased significantly after prolonged administration of gluten. Although not significant, there was an increase in lymphocytes-plasmacytes and a decrease in eosinophils in intestinal biopsy specimens. Furthermore, these counts were greater than those reported for clin. normal dogs. Gluten administration did not increase intestinal permeability. Conclusions and Clin. Relevance-Daily administration of gluten was assocd. with a significant decrease in serum globulin concn. in SCWT affected with PLE or PLN, but other variables remained unchanged. Although enhanced wheat-gluten sensitivity may be one factor involved in the pathogenesis of PLE or PLN in SCWT, this syndrome does not appear to be the result of a specific sensitivity to gluten.
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research (2000), 61(5), 518-524
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Disposable absorbent article having a skin care composition containing an enzyme inhibitor
AB An absorbent article, at least a portion of which comprises a skin care compn. that comprises an enzyme inhibitor and is at least partially transferred from the article to the skin of a wearer of the article as a result of normal contact, wearer motion and/or body heat is provided. The enzyme inhibitor is transferred to the skin with the skin care compn. and is available at the skin/**urine** and skin/feces interfaces to inhibit enzymic activity on the skin and to reduce or prevent the occurrence of inflammation. Repeated application of similar treated articles to the wearer's skin provides an available source with which the enzyme inhibitor transfers onto the skin continuously over time and accumulates to provide a proactive defense against harmful enzymes for the treatment and/or prevention of diaper dermatitis. An absorbent article having a topsheet comprising a skin care compn. and an enzyme inhibitor was prepd. The compn. contained acetohydroxamic acid 1, SEFA cottonate 85, and SEFA behenate 15 parts.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Simultaneous collection of DNA and non-nucleic acid analytes from oral fluids
AB This invention provides for a rapid and convenient method of simultaneous collection of both genomic and diagnostic information from a single sample on a bibulous pad by differential extn. of the diagnostic information from the genomic information. Samples may be collected from the mouth, rectum, vagina or nose. It is a surprising discovery of this invention that a PCR assay on the contents of the bibulous pad provides results comparable in reliability, specificity, and sensitivity to the best available serum (blood) based assays. The assays of this invention can be used to confirm each other, either by detecting the genomic information leading to the diagnostic information, or by detecting in the genomic information, a predisposition to a disease and confirming the presence of the disease through diagnostic testing.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Stabilizing formulation for preserving the integrity of proteins present in a body fluid
AB The present invention provides stabilizing formulations for maintaining and preserving the integrity of proteins and polypeptides present in the body fluid sample obtained ex-vivo and to be evaluated as a test specimen for either clin., therapeutic, or research purposes. The stabilizing formulations may be prepd. alternatively either as a dry, anhyd. mixt. of powders or as an aq. based liq. contg. the dissolved ingredients in admixt. The invention also provides minimalist stabilizing formulations as well as fortified stabilizing formulations which meet specific uses and applications and may be advantageously employed over a wide variety of different time, temp., and severity of conditions.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Characterization of a metalloprotease which cleaves with high site-specificity the Glu(143)-Leu(144) bond of urokinase
AB An enzyme which cleaves the Glu(143)-Leu(144) bond of pro-urokinase was partially purified from the conditioned media of cultured human kidney (HEK) cells. The products of the reaction catalyzed by this enzyme were forms of pro-urokinase and urokinase with Leu(144) as the N-terminal residue. The protease was purified using 3 chromatog. steps: (a) S-sepharose; (b) Zn-Sepharose; and (c) gel filtration. The enzyme was a metalloprotease, requiring Ca2+ or Zn2+, and was inhibited by **EDTA**. The activity was not affected by serine or cysteine **protease inhibitors**. Although the enzyme was purified >1000-fold from the culture media, a prep. of homogeneous protein could not be obtained. Completion of the isolation of the protease will allow detn. of whether the urokinase cleaving activity is the property of a novel enzyme. The activity was assayed by the specific cleavage of recombinant pro-urokinase into 2 fragments, as detd. by SDS-PAGE of unreduced samples of the reaction products of pro-urokinase with the enzyme. The cleaving enzyme was used to prep., in a single digestion, milligram quantities of both an N-terminal fragment of urokinase, comprised of the growth factor and kringle domains, and low-mol.-wt. pro-urokinase. The low-mol.-wt. zymogen could be converted to the active enzyme by careful treatment with plasmin. Low-mol.-wt. urokinase with Leu(144) as its N-terminal residue was produced by culture of human kidney cells. This was in contrast to the low-mol.-wt. urokinase isolated from **urine**, which begins at Lys(136). Since the N-terminal fragment, Ser(1)-Glu(143), has previously been shown to bind with high affinity to the urokinase receptor, and also to be active in stimulating the growth or differentiation of certain cells in culture, it is possible this metalloprotease has a role in certain cell regulatory functions.
SO Fibrinolysis (1992), 6(Suppl. 1), 57-62
CODEN: FBRIE7; ISSN: 0268-9499

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Development of enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for free human pro-colipase activation peptide (APGPR)
AB Human pancreatic colipase is secreted as the inactive form procolipase. Activation involves tryptic cleavage of an N-terminal pentapeptide Ala-Pro-Gly-Pro-Arg (APGPR) which is known as procolipase activation peptide (CLAP). N-terminally haptenized synthetic APGPR was used to generate specific C-terminally directed anti-APGPR antibodies. The antiserum was used to develop a competitive enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) specific for free CLAP with a detection limit of 12 nmol/L and an intra-assay coeff. of variation (CV) of 3.28% and an inter-assay CV of 5.82%. The release of immunoreactive CLAP from human pancreatic juice and chicken pancreas upon trypsinization was demonstrated, as well as the absence of reactivity of the antisera with procolipase from which the CLAP is released. APGPR was found to be unstable in biol. fluids. Immunoreactivity is rapidly lost with half life of 5 min and 4 h in human serum and **urine** resp. This loss of reactivity can be significantly slowed by the addn. of 20 mmol/L zinc ions (Zn2+), while **EDTA** and other **protease inhibitors** were ineffective. In serum the moiety responsible for loss of immunoreactivity was found to have an estd. mol. mass of 200,000-300,000 Da. CLAP assay specifically reports procolipase activation and may help elucidate the mechanism of satiety as well as contribute to the recognition and understanding of the role of procolipase activation in diseases states such as pancreatitis.
SO Clin. Chim. Acta (1991), 200(2-3), 137-52
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Freeze-dried reagent mixtures for clinical determination of proteases and related factors
AB A stable, freeze-dried reagent compn. contg., in one container, all substances needed for detn. of a component active in proteolysis is prepd. A soln. contg. acetate buffer, pH 4.2, factor Xa, substrate S-2732, bovine serum albumin, and mannitol was freeze-dried in a plastic cuvet. A plasma sample dild. with a soln. contg. Tris, pH 8.4, **EDTA**, heparin, and PEG was added to the cuvet. The absorbance at 405 nm was detd. after 8 min incubation and stopping of the reaction with HOAc. The concn. of Factor Xa was detd. by comparing the obsd. absorbance with a std. curve prepd. by the manufacturer of the reagent.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:17:24 ON 02 APR 2002

L1	15994	S	PROTEASE (W) INHIBITOR#
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L5	16	S	L3 AND L4
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L7	16	S	L6 AND SUBSTRATE#
L8	83181	S	EDTA OR EGTA
L9	547	S	L1 AND L8
L10	8	S	L9 AND URINE

=>